LETTER FROM EUROPE.

Sights in Austria—The People, Their Personal Rights and Freedom—The Schools.

Sights in Austria—The People, Their Personal Rights and Freedom—The Schools.

Prague, Bohemaa, July 14, 1870.

The ride from Dresden here, up the river Elbe and through Saxon Switzerland, is seven hours of good entertainment. The first forty miles is through a country covered with high hills and countless rocky peaks, the latter frequently crowned with rusty old castles of the middle age, which we can see very plainly as they are projected on the clear sky. It was to one of these eastles that the King of Saxony removed all his jewels and plate during the last war. At Bodenback we reached the Bohemian frontier, and the train halted half an hour while a dozen Austrian officials in uniform examined the baggage. The rest of the way was through a rough, rocky valley, which is full of terraces and much more of cultivated land than before. As usual in Germany, the women are at work in the fields; but we cannot help noticing that very few men are at work at all. I feel prouder of American than I ever did before. I have heard that Americans in Europe were api to praise their own country, and I thought I would keep silent on that subject, and go through Europe admiring its collected treasures of ages, and only hope that my own land might be better when older; but much as there is here to admire, museums, galleries, magnificent buildings and great cities, as well as the houses and tombs of so many of the world's great and good men, American ideas and civilization are so much better and worth so much more, that It is no wonder when Americans are here they see it, and feel it, and "talk too much" about their own country. It is frue enough, perhaps, as a general rule, that Europe has more thoroughly cultivated land, greater udiversities, more treasures in art and greater wealth, but we have broader flelds, and we are growing much faster, and our wealth is not confined to the few—or to kings and princes, as it is here. Above all, the barriers between different grades of society are not so impassible. It is said, however, that PRAGUE, BOHEMIA, July 14, 1870.

here are all written in both Bohemian and German, while the languages that one may hear spoken in any cofe comprise Polish, Russian, French, Italian, Hebrew, Greek, and some others. The Emperor is trying to prevent the schools from teaching the Bohemian language, but so far he has fail-ed. They seem determined to learn their own language, and they will probably have own language, and they will probably have their own way about it. The Emperor of Russia has tried to stop the teaching of the Polish language in the public schools of Poland, and he has also failed. There are some things an Emperor cannot do—he cannot change the language of a people. It is surprising that so great a number of the people here understand the nature of the people here understand the nature of the United States Government. They of the United States Government. They have learned it through little whisperings that are going the rounds, and which must not be talked out too much, and therefore are all the more impressive. They know all about Lincoln, and wonder very much what sort of a land it can be where a poor peasant can become an officer. They are just learning something of private charities, and wonder how Cooper Institute and Vanar College could have been built without aid from the King. They have at least one philanthropist in Eohemia—a man of fortune and high attainments—Voita Naprstek. He has collected pictures—generally small photographs—of all the charitalde institutions in the world that have been the result of private charity. These he enlarges so as to be suitable for a localisroom, and he is calling the people together and telling them the facts, and making it popular to go and do likewise.

I go to Nuremburg this evening.

P.

Sights and Recollections of Italy-The Fortifications of Venice-Its Eternal Monuments-Probable Participation in the

sulal Correspondence of the Chronicle. VENICE, July 25, 1870. Venice, July 25, 1870.

Our route from Verona here was through the great Venetian plains and in full view of the Alps. We saw plenty of modern fortifications near the cities, especially Verona and Venice, which are considered the strongest fortresses of Northern Italy. We cannot wonder at seeing so much warlike preparation, for probably a majority of the great military geniuses of the world have been engaged here with the armies. Think of Cæsar, Hannibal, Napoleon, and lastly Garabaldi and Victor Emanuel, all fighting over the same ground.

ing over the same ground.

The plain is remarkably fertile. Vine-The plain is remarkably fertile. Vineyards, mulberry plantations and corn fields, with ditches for irrigation, are found in unbroken succession. The houses are all dilapidated, and we cannot help feeling that the country has seen its best days.

We cross a stone arch bridge 2½ miles long, and are in the station of Venice, the wonderful city in the sea. A long strip of land, a natural breakwater, lies about eight miles off the main land of Venetia, and, with a front of forty miles, stays the tide

miles off the main land of Venetia, and, with a front of forty miles, stays the tide and surf of the Northern Adriatic. Between this breakwater and the shore, numerous small and sandy islands stand a few inches above the shallow water, and some of them were selected as a home, two years ago, by refugees from Northern Italy, who fied from Attila. Gradually they became successful as seamen and who fied from Attha. Gradually they became successful as seamen and merchants, and acquired immense wealth before the beginning of the thirteenth century. They were very fond of heir location and city, and did all in their power to make it beautiful. The few islands were soon built entirely over and then the city spread out on every side in the shallow sea. The wealthiest merchants were re-warded by the city with appointments as Doges, and the magnificent buildings they occupied are now the palaces of Venice. The Doges ruled the city, but called it a republic, and in many respects it was a republic. It has over 190,000 population now,

and has had a much greater number. Gibbon and Byron will always afford a new pleasure to a man who has visited Venice, walked through its narrow paths between the houses, and paddled through its streets of water, under the arches and out across the Lagune to the Carnival, to see the 3,000 gondoliers and hear the rythmic hum of the gondoliers. See these palaces which combine every style of architecture which the merchants of a world could import, and columns and statues from Egypt, Greece and Palestine. But Venice, like Italy, with which it is now incorporated under Victor Emanuel, is decaying. Its palaces are converted into hotels, its comunder Victor Emanuel, is decaying. Its palaces are converted into hotels, its commerce is no longer considerable, its Doges are gone, and many of the beautiful arches of their public buildings are but entrances to miserable shops. Thirty thousand of its population are beggars, and an Italian gun boat, "built on the American plan," they say, stands off its port and maintains file authority of a foreign potentate, over a people who are remarkably proud of their early history, and who point with evident glee to the many tablets and monuments and trophies that adorn their city in commendation of that adorn their city in commendation of old victories in the East.

An old Venetian told me an interesting story of his city, that I am sorry I cannot repeat in full. He claimed, however, that Venice had been invincible in arms, had won every battle by sea and land, had been growing richer and more beautiful year by year, until Napoleon came in (1797) as its protector and friend, and then remained its master and enemy, until he gave it up to master and triend, and then remained its master and enemy, until he gave it up to Austria by treaty. During the Prussio-Austrian War in 1866, Italy espoused the Prussian cause and won, thus putting Venice under Victor Emanuel, where it remains and rusts. Its Arsenal and Dock Yard, which has cost many millions, and in which ocean steamers can be built under the roof, is used only as quarters for a comthe roof, is used only as quarters for a com-pany of guards. But the evidence of the former glory of Venice will never all fade away. Her massive columns and archways will last another fifteen hundred years, and after that the school of art she founded, and still longer-lived, will be the fiction and poetry and history in which the names of the greatest authors are tied with Venice, We go to Bologna to-day, and shall make haste to get out of the hot weather of Italy, and up into Switzerland, via Milan, Como and St. Gothard. There is considerable excitement here about the war between France and Prussia, and many think Italy will take a hand in it yet. P.

SEASON OF 1870! MONTVALE SPRINGS.

Blount County, East Tennessee.

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JUNE 1st. 1870.

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MEDICAL PROPERTIES

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Situated at the base of CHILHOWEE MOUNTAINS they present the strongest attractions to both the

Invalid and the Pleasure Seeker, No less on account of its pure invigorating atmospher and the brauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the restorative powers of its waters. Such provision ha-bren made for the

COMFORT OF VISITORS

That the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.

DAILY COACHES.

With Mail and Passengers,

Ron between Maryelle, the termines of the railroad from Knexville, and the Springs- a distance of nine miles over good reads, the Springs- a distance of nine miles over good reads, 2020; per week, \$10.00; per month, \$00. Address, for particulars, Jos. L. KING, Proprietor, innet-dewing

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april 5 if

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All new land: 30 areas of which is cleared, with several acres in grass, and 5 or 6 acres in clavor. Has a good dwelling, excellent spring, kitchen, smoke house, corn. Also, a good farm in Wartburg, Morgan counts, containing abot 30 acres, of which hi are cleared. Is for sale at \$50. The farm has a good log house, stable, good water, &c., and is pienessnify situated. For further particulars, apply at the first named farm, four and half miles from Knawillia, to 101721-w31.

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for Knoxville.
april 6tf

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY NEW YORK, On the First Day of July, 1870.

	Cash Capital and surplus	,340,963	*
l	ASSETS,		
	United States Securities. Loans on Bond and Mortgage. Cash in Bank and hands of Agents Loans on Stocks, payable on demand. Real estate. Alabama. Tennessee. Brooklyn City and New York Bonds. Other Securities.	165,400 78,468 192,700	日本 日本 一丁二
۱	\$1	.340,963	

LIABILITIES. Lesses in process of adjustment. All other claims.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, July 1st, 1870

L. Ed. R. Pennebaker, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby everify that the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on insurance companies, and I further certify that Munson & Bailey, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases: Wherefore, said Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Knoxville, Tennessee.

Ed. R. Pennessee,

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A large lot of Powder and Fuse always on hand, We have good workmen and are prepared to do re-pairing of all kinds. Rifles Made to Order.

We are still buying Old Arms. Send for Price List. Orders solicited and carefully filled. STACY & ANGEL,

THREE SPECIAL PREMIUMS

Ramsdell Norway Oats!

First-For the Largest Yield from One Acre, with Best Two Bushels of the Oats, A GOLD MEDAL!

Second-For the Rest Sheaf or Bundle, A SILVER MEDAL!

Third—For the Largest Stalks Grown from a Single Grain.

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THE SECOND AND THIRD SHOULD BE GATH
ored before ripened, in order to preserve the heads
perfect and prevent shattering.
The above Premiums will be awarded by the appropriate Committee of the East Tennessee Division Fair,
to be held at Knoxville this Fall. Entree to be made
by the grower.
We cordially invite all who have the Ramsdell Norways to enter for one or all of the premiums.
HOUGH & CHURCH,
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SHELLERS, GRAIN DRILLS, HARROWS,

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We ask a call from our old friends and customers, and the Farmers of East

Sickness, Pain and Death

Legitimately result as penalties for violations of natural laws, from which none can escape.

The faded cheek, the pale and wan features, the dull eye, the clouded intellect, the deep heaving sign, the teeble and emociated frame, the dejected brow, the tottering gair, all indicate previous transgression of law. Knowing that "procrastination is the thief of time," all intelligent beings apply for some remedy as soon as circumstances permit; while those who do not act upon the principle that "delays are dangerous," generally linger, lose more time and pay more money.

Thousands of mothers and daughters, in, all stations and conditions of life, are suffering, lingering and dying from the effects of some dreaded and dreadful

Female Complaint,

That claims its victims thoughout the length and breadth of our land.

Many females suffer in some way at each monthly period; some girls are in great peril at the commencement of menstruation, while older ones dread its decline at the "turn of life." Sometimes the menstrual flow is too much, or too little, or may be attended with pain; may be irregular or entirely checked, or changed in appearance, attended with other distressing symptoms. Leucorrhosa, or the "Whites," frequently drains the aystem, or ulceration of the womb may create pain and cause rapid prostration.

Falling of the womb is an exceedingly common complaint, giving much trouble and distress, which, under ordinary treatment, is difficult to cure.

Hysteries, Green Sickness, Irritability of the Womb, and other serious and fatal complaints follow the female sex throughout life. Lives there a medical gentleman who has or can relieve the fair sex of the above troubles? Not many, Is there no combination of remedial agents that will come to her rescue? We answer, Yes.

English Female Bitters,

The only acknowledged Uterine Tonio and Female Regulator, known, will cure all those complaints above mentioned in an incredibly short time. The Bitters at once arouses, strengthens and restores the womb to its natural condition, removing obstructions, relieving pain and regulating the monthly period. Yonder stands a pale, feeble and languid girl, just bursting into womanhood; she is the pride of all, but hark! she silently steals a pickle, cats chalk, or a slate pencil; no appetite for food; she turns with a dull eye and seeks solitade; her eye no longer sparkles, her merry laugh is no longer heard ringing through the air; she mopes about with bloodless lips and gums, with headache, palpitation, constipation, swimming of the head, cold feet and hands, melancholy; she has a coated tongue, offensive breath, and a host of other evils too numerous to mention.

When neglected all these symptoms become aggravated, there is sick stomach, heartburn, a dark line settles under the eyes, the legs and ankles are swollen, the hair loses its gloss and falls off, there is britteness and splitting of the finger-nails, swollen abdomen, extreme nervousness, fretfulness, pains and achier, dry cough, hysterical fits, rapid prostration, epilepsy and death! If you, or any of your friends, are thus afflicted, send at once for a Bottle of English Female Bitters and be cured. Its effects are magical in such complaints, Surely no mother will postpone and delay this duty until

Death is at the Door.

In all these complaints the system evidently shows a want of red blood, and Mr. Churchill, in his work on Discarce of Feinales, says: "Bearing in mind that the blood is remarkably deficient in red corpuscies, and the known property of tron to correct this condition, theory suggests it as the most to be relied on, the best of which is the Citrate." Citrate of Iron enters largely into the composition of English Female Bitters, combined with powerful vegetable tonies of rare qualities.

Among the mountains of Tonnessee and the piney woods of Mississippi, is found a certain hard and flinty root, which has been in secret use by some old midwives for many years, possessing magic powers in regulating and restoring all females suffering with any affection of the womb. This root we have obtained, gave it a fair test in our practice, and it is now one of the picture of the property of the powerful uterine and general tonics also enter into its composition. We also add Leptandra er Block root, sufficient to act upon the liver and keep the bowels open.

Blooming Young Girls,

Middle-sped matrons, those at the critical period, and the area grandmother, are all cured by the use of our English Feinale Bitters, now prescribed and used by play scians all over the country.

If you are troubled with Falling of the Womb, ar-tended with a sense of weight and bearing down pain in the back and alle, and other attendant evils. English Female Bitters will give entire relief.

de Bitters will give entire reits These at the "turn of life," mothers after confinement, and all others male or female who are convalencents from any potracted or debilitating compaint, who gain strength slowly, and whose digestion is slow and imperfent, will find these Bitters the very thing their system demands. It gives a powerful appetite, also and assirts digestion, arouses the liver, strengthens mentally and physically, and fills the whole system with pure crimson blood coursing through its channels.

Common Grogshop Bitters

Empty bitter bottles, of various styles, can be found around almost every dwelling and cabin throughout the land. Their taste is pleasant, and are advertised to cure almost every disease, while the manufacturers know they possess no medicinal properties whatever. They are so many disguises for descripting common betterages, which do not, nor cannot, possibly cure any one.

becrooses, which do not, nor cannot, possibly cure any one.

Beware of these pleasant bitters in quart bottles; they contain a sting for your vitals, and he who buys them carries a "toper's" grog into his house. One man who knows nothing about medicine, says his hig bottles of common stuff will cure chilis and fever, rhoumatism and consumption; another, whose bottle is very fancy, cures all impurities of the blood, makes old men young, casts out devils, restores sight to the blind, and numerous other miracles; while yet another, who presumes every man a drunkard, proposes to cure coile, ingrowing nails, yellow fever, heart disease and love-sick maidens! We know they make no such cures we know the people at large are deceived and swindled, and as we desire to ventilate these common humbugs, make the following challenge to one and all:

One Hundred Dollars

That one tablespoonful of ENGLISH FEMALE BITTERS contains as much medicinal properties as one bottle of any of the pleasantly tasted, common advertised bitters of the day! The medical profession to decide the question. Be if understood that the English Female Bitters is not a heverage, but is a powerful from and Vegetable Tonic combined, curing long standing chronic female complaints in every direction.

Put up in large hottles at \$1.50 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.60, and sold by draggists and merchants everywhere. J. P. DROMGOOLE & CO., Prop's, Memphis, Tenn.

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The best and cheapest combination for all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder ever offered to the public. It is prepared by regular physicians and used by the profession. Price 81, or six bottles for 85. Sold by druggists and merchants essentiable.

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